

ABSTRACT

A method is provided in which an extremely small amount of a solution containing a substance to be analyzed can be analyzed with high throughput and without any loss of the solution. The method comprises the steps of introducing into a separation channel a first solution containing a substance that is eluted from the separation channel faster and a second solution containing a substance that is eluted from the separation channel more slowly, wherein at least a portion of the first solution is introduced into the separation channel after introducing at least a portion of the second solution thereinto, and detecting a chromatogram of the substances eluted from the separation channel.